

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please change the Title of the Invention to read as follows.

-- DRIVING METHOD OF A FLAT TYPE PLASMA DISCHARGE DISPLAY  
DEVICE--

Please amend the specification as follows.

On page 1, below the Title, please insert the following paragraph.

--This application is a divisional Application of Serial No. 09/420,799 filed October 19, 1999, now U.S. Patent No. 6,411,033 issued June 25, 2002.--

On page 1, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 4 with the following paragraph.

--The present invention relates to a flat type plasma discharge display device and its driving method.--

On page 7, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 8 with the following paragraph.

--As its essential parts are shown in a schematic plan view in FIG. 29, on the common first substrate 1, a discharge sustaining electrode group X and an address electrode group [[X]] Y are formed.--

On page 22, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 12 with the following paragraph.

--As a plan view is shown in FIG. 3 and an electrode layout is shown schematically in FIG. 3, on the first substrate 1, a plurality of sets of first discharge sustaining electrodes X<sub>A</sub> (X<sub>A-1</sub>, X<sub>A-2</sub>, X<sub>A-3</sub> . . .) and second discharge sustaining electrodes X<sub>B</sub> (X<sub>B-1</sub>, X<sub>B-2</sub>, X<sub>B-3</sub> . . .) making each pair each, which are formed in a band form extending in one direction, for example, horizontal direction (x-direction), are arranged parallel with the specified interval Ds mentioned above to compose the discharge sustaining electrode group X.--

On page 25, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 1 from the bottom with the following paragraph.

--Further, on the second substrate 2, a fluorescent layer 19 for emitting a visible light by ultraviolet rays (vacuum ultraviolet rays) generated by the plasma discharge is formed. For example, in the case of color display, fluorescent materials R, G, B for emitting red, green and blue lights are coated between the partition portion-walls 18 in specified sequence and arrangement.--

On page 28, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 15 with the following paragraph.

--Next, as shown in FIG. 6, the insulating layer 14 is formed. This insulating layer 14 is formed in a lattice pattern including the forming part of the address electrode Y in a band form extending, for example, in the vertical direction as mentioned above, between the adjacent set of discharge sustaining electrodes without intervening the discharge start address electrode C (that is, between  $X_{B-2}$  and  $X_{B-3}$ ,  $X_{A-4}$ , and  $X_{A-5}$ ;  $X_{B-4}$  and  $X_{B-5}$  . . .), and an opening 14w straddling over each plasma discharge part P composed by each discharge start address electrode C and the first mutually confronting discharge sustaining electrodes  $X_A$  on both sides thereof to sandwich the same.--

On page 37, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 15 with the following paragraph.

--Also in the flat type plasma [[a]] discharge display device in the constitution according to the present invention, in particular, when applying the interlacing method, the signal processing circuit for this interlacing can be omitted, so that the driving circuit may be simplified.--

On page 40, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 11 with the following paragraph.

--As shown in the above example, by narrowing the interval between the pair of discharge sustaining electrodes for discharge sustaining, and by performing the discharge mainly by the cathode glow discharge, the luminance can be enhanced while the driving power is far

smaller than in the negative glow discharge, and, for example, as compared with the case of negative glow discharge, the brightness is increased by more than 40 percent.

On page 41, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 16 with the following paragraph.

--FIG. 11 is a partially cut-away perspective exploded view of essential parts of an example of the flat type plasma [[a]] discharge display device according to the present invention in which one of the two pairs of adjacent discharge sustaining electrodes is used as a common electrode, FIG. 12 is a plan view of its essential parts, and FIG. 13 is a schematic diagram of its electrode layout or configuration.--

On page 46, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 1 with the following paragraph.

--Also in this example of flat type plasma [[a]] discharge display device in the constitution shown in FIG. 11 to FIG. 13, the same effects as in the device according to the present invention explained in FIG. 1 to FIG. 4 are obtained, and moreover as compared with the flat type plasma [[a]] discharge display device in the constitution shown in FIG. 1 to FIG. 13, since the number of discharge sustaining electrodes can be decreased, a higher definition and a higher density may be realized.--

On page 46, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 19 with the following paragraph.

--In the flat type plasma [[a]] discharge display device, too, a first substrate and a second substrate are disposed face to face while keeping a specified interval therebetween to thereby compose a flat type display container. In this flat type plasma [[a]] discharge display device, the discharge sustaining electrode group arranging a plurality of discharge sustaining electrodes is formed at the first substrate side, and the address electrode group arranging a plurality of address electrodes is formed at the second substrate side.

On page 48, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 8 with the following paragraph.

--That is, in this flat type plasma [[a]] discharge display device, too, first and second substrates 1 and 2 each made of, for example, a glass substrate are placed face to face while keeping a specified interval therebetween and, although not shown, their peripheral parts are sealed air-tightly by, for example, fritting and sealing, whereby a flat space is formed between the both substrates 1 and 2, thereby composing a flat container.--

On page 57, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 7 with the following paragraph.

--Thus, in the case of performing the simultaneously luminous display of pairs of plasma discharge parts  $P_{11}$  and  $P_{21}$ ,  $P_{12}$  and  $P_{22}$ ,  $P_{13}$  and  $P_{23}$  . . . , as shown in FIG. 16, the second discharge sustaining electrodes  $X_B$  ( $X_{B-1}$ , and  $X_{B-2}$ ,  $X_{B-3}$  and  $X_{B-4}$ ,  $X_{B-5}$ , and  $X_{B-6}$  . . . ) to sandwich the same disposed on both sides of the first discharge sustaining electrodes  $X_A$  ( $X_{A-12}$ ,  $X_{A-34}$ ,  $X_{A-56}$  . . . ) to sandwich the same may be formed as mutually linked patterns.--

On page 57, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 18 with the following paragraph.

--In the examples shown in FIG. 15 and FIG. 16, at both sides of each one of the first discharge sustaining electrodes  $X_A$  ( $X_{A-12}$ ,  $X_{A-34}$ ,  $X_{A-56}$  . . . ), pairs of second discharge sustaining electrodes  $X_B$  ( $X_{B-1}$ , and  $X_{B-2}$ ,  $X_{B-3}$  and  $X_{B-4}$  . . . ) are disposed so as to sandwich the same, or as shown in FIG. 17, assembling a plurality of, for example, two each of the first discharge sustaining electrodes  $X_A$  ( $X_{A-12}$  and  $X_{A-34}$ ,  $X_{A-56}$  and  $X_{A-78}$  . . . ) as one set, the second discharge sustaining electrodes  $X_B$  ( $X_{B-1}$  and  $X_{B-23}$ , and  $X_{B-4}$ ,  $X_{B-5}$  and  $X_{B-67}$  and  $X_{B-8}$  . . . ) may be disposed at both sides of the set of the first discharge sustaining electrodes  $X_A$ , and four plasma discharge parts each  $P_{11}$  and  $P_{21}$  and  $P_{31}$  and  $P_{41}$ ,  $P_{12}$  and  $P_{22}$  and  $P_{32}$  and  $P_{42}$  . . . may be disposed for each discharge start part.--